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REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS

MINNESOTA, 1983

Report No. 9

Minnesota Abortion Surveillance

August, 1985

Minnesota Center for Health Statistics
Minnesota Department of Health
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PREFACE

This report is the ninth in a series of analyses of the data gathered during the Minnesota Abortion Surveillance. These data were collected, analyzed and prepared by the staff of the Minnesota Center for Health Statistics. Address correspondence to:

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INTRODUCTION

The Minnesota Abortion Surveillance is a statewide reporting system managed by the Center for Health Statistics within the Minnesota Department of Health. Since introduction of the surveillance in 1974, data on abortions have been gathered from provider facilities throughout Minnesota. Follow-up to facilities known to perform abortion procedures has been conducted to enlist all possible sources of abortion data, yielding the present 25 data providers enrolled on the system. The intention of this report is to describe as accurately as possible the situation as it was reported during the Surveillance period.

HISTORICAL RELATIONSHIP OF THE MINNESOTA ABORTION SURVEILLANCE TO NATIONAL ABORTION DATA

Although continuous reporting of induced abortions was initiated nationally by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta during 1969, statistics on Minnesota women did not appear in CDC's "Surveillance Report" until 1972. In that year, 2,227 abortions to Minnesota resident women were reported by agencies outside Minnesota.[1] Abortion services first became available in Minnesota in 1973.[2] In 1973 and 1974, the CDC solicited reports of induced abortions from several hospitals and clinics in Minnesota. In 1974, the Minnesota Abortion Surveillance was established by the Center for Health Statistics within Minnesota Department of Health, for the reporting of abortions performed in the state. The "test phase" for the Surveillance occurred in 1974, during which the CDC was provided with three (3) months of statistics which it published in lieu of its solicited abortion data. The first complete year of Surveillance occurred in 1975. Since 1975 annual abortion statistics have been supplied to the CDC, as well as to other federal, state, and private agencies.

In 1981, the last year for which national statistics are available, the CDC reported 1,300,760 abortions performed in the fifty (50) states and the District of Columbia.[3] Minnesota reported 18,304 abortions for 1981, or 1.4% of the national total. The national abortion rate for that year was 358 abortions per 1,000 live births. The Minnesota resident abortion rate in the same year was 230.5 abortions per 1,000 live births, or 36% below the national rate.

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1 Centers for Disease Control: "Abortion Surveillance, 1972," issued April, 1974.

2 In 1973, a January 22 United States Supreme Court decision legalized abortion in the United States, superseding Minnesota prohibitions on abortions.

3 National Center for Health Statistics: "Monthly Vital Statistics Report." Vol. 32, No. 9, Issued December 29, 1983.

The number of resident and total abortions performed in the state per year from 1973-1983 is shown in Table 1. The total number of reported abortions increased 2.6 fold from 7,263 abortions in 1973 to 19,028 abortions in 1980. The greatest increase, of approximately 34%, occurred between 1975 and 1976. The first decrease in reported abortions occurred in 1981, a decrease of 4%. From 1980 to 1983, the decrease was 15.8%.

Table 1
Total Reported and Resident Induced Abortions
Minnesota 1973 - 1983

Year	Total Reported Abortions	Minnesota Resident Abortions	Resident Percentage[1]	Resident Abortion Rate[2]
1973	7,263	4,169	57.4	5.1
1974	8,732	7,154	81.9	8.6
1975	10,565	8,924	84.5	10.3
1976	14,124	11,109	78.7	12.5
1977	15,532	13,036	83.9	14.4
1978	17,262	14,521	84.1	15.6
1979	18,672	15,647	83.8	16.4
1980	19,028	16,490	86.7	17.2
1981	18,304	15,821	86.4	16.3
1982	17,758	15,559	87.6	15.8
1983	16,428	14,514	88.3	14.7

$$\text{[1]Resident Percentage} = \frac{\text{Minnesota Resident Abortions}}{\text{Total Reported Abortions}} \times 100$$

$$\text{[2]Resident Abortion Rate} = \frac{\text{Female Residents Aged 15-44}}{\text{Total Resident Abortions}} \times 100$$

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

The proportion of abortions to state residents versus total reported abortions in Minnesota is also shown in Table 1. Over time, the proportion of resident abortions has fluctuated from a low of 57% in 1973 to a high of 88% in 1982 and 1983.

The total number of resident abortions increased fourfold from 4,169 abortions in 1973 to 16,490 abortions in 1980. Between 1980 and 1983 the number of resident abortions decreased 13.6% from 16,490 procedures to 14,514 procedures.

SURVEILLANCE RESULTS, 1983

Minnesota facilities providing abortion services reported 16,428 abortions in 1983, a 7.5% decrease from the 17,758 reported in 1982. The number of Minnesota resident women receiving abortions in Minnesota facilities decreased 6.7% from 15,559 procedures in 1982 to 14,514 procedures in 1983.

The ages of resident women in Minnesota receiving abortions ranged from 11 to 52 years (See Tables 3 and 4, pages 9 and 10). Women under 20 years of age accounted for 27.4% of all reported procedures, while women aged 35 and over comprised 5.4% of the total. As shown in Table 2 (page 7), the proportion of abortion recipients under age 20 decreased from 35.8% in 1979 to 27.4% in 1983. During this period, the proportion of abortion recipients aged 35 and over increased from 4.3% in 1979 to 5.4% in 1983. There was also an increase of 7.3% in the proportion of recipients 20-34 years old.

The racial and ethnic distribution of resident women in Minnesota receiving abortions in 1983 was 90.2% White, 8.8% Non-white and 0.4% Unknown (See Table 5, page 11). These proportions reflect no major changes from 1982. In the 1980 Decennial Census the proportions of women by race or ethnicity were 96.2% White and 3.8% Non-white.

Never married women represented 71.4% of resident women having abortions (See Tables 6 and 7, pages 12 and 14). Although 14.7% of all resident abortion recipients indicated they were married, only 1.6% of those younger than 20 years specified "currently married."

As in previous Surveillance years, first trimester clients (<13 weeks gestation) accounted for 88% of all women receiving abortions (See Table 9, page 16 for detail). Table 2 indicates that abortions were generally done at an earlier gestational age in 1983 than in other Surveillance years. However the proportion of abortions performed after 15 weeks gestation increased from 4.1% in 1979 to 5.6% in 1983. Seventy seven percent of women under the age of 18 received abortions in the first trimester.

Prior abortions were reported in 30.9% of all procedures performed in 1983 (See Tables 10 and 11, pages 17 and 19 for detail). Thirty eight percent of women aged 20-34 years reported one or more abortions prior to the abortion procedure enumerated in the 1983 Surveillance. One or more previous births were reported by 32.4% of all abortion recipients and by 82.8% of those aged 35 and over (See Tables 12 and 13, pages 20 and 21 for detail).

As shown in Table 2, approximately three quarters of 1983 Minnesota resident abortion recipients reported some prior contraceptive experience.[4] Twenty two percent reported contraceptive use at the time of conception. Since this statistic is subject to reporting error[5] it may reflect more than mechanical failure of the contraceptive method. It may include use failure, e.g., the method was used carelessly or without knowledge or understanding of proper use. "No prior use" of contraception was indicated in approximately one-in-three of reported resident abortions, and "interrupted use" was associated with 10.4% of all resident abortions.

Seventy seven percent of resident abortion recipients under the age of 15 reported no contraceptive use prior to conception, while 49% of recipients aged 15-17 reported no contraceptive use, and 33% of recipients aged 18-19 reported no contraceptive use (See Table 16, page 25). After the age of 19, non-use of contraceptives declines markedly to the 7%-16% range. For abortion recipients aged 20 and above, mechanical failure of contraceptive method (e.g., "in use") is implicated in 21%-32% of all conceptions (depending on age cohort), "however discontinued" use is cited more often, 45%-50% of all conceptions.

Table 17 (page 26) indicates that "currently married" resident abortion recipients are more likely to conceive when discontinuing use of contraceptives than when using or interrupting use of contraceptives. Similarly, "never married" recipients are also more likely to conceive when discontinuing use as opposed to using or interrupting use of contraceptives. Never married recipients are far more likely to have never used contraceptives than those currently married. Table 18 (page 27) suggests the diaphragm was most prone to contraceptive failure, followed by the condom and birth control pills.

Suction and curettage procedures were most often employed in the first trimester of pregnancy (See Table 14, page 22). During the second trimester of pregnancy laminaria and curettage procedures were employed most often.

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[4] Nineteen eighty was the first full year in which five categories relative to abortion recipients' "contraceptive use at the time of conception" were available for reporting by Minnesota facilities. Prior to July, 1979, facility coders categorized contraceptive use responses as: (1) Never used, (2) have used but discontinued, (3) was using at conception, or (4) contraceptive use unknown. In July of 1979, a fifth category, "Interrupted use of usual method" was added to the reporting form. This category suggests the abortion recipient reported regular contraceptive use, but during the cycle in which the pregnancy was conceived, missed a pill or two, did not always use a condom, did not use her diaphragm on one or two occasions, did not abstain during her fertile period, etc. Addition of the new category allows for clearer differentiation between contraceptive method failure and human error.

[5] These data are subjective since reporting relies on client recall.

The highest resident abortion complication[6] rate for all Surveillance periods was 5.71 in 1975 (See Tables 2 and 15, pages 7 and 23), and the lowest resident abortion complication rate was 1.15 in 1979. A slight increase in this rate occurred from 1979 to 1981.[7] There were 6.7 and 9.0 complications per 1,000 resident abortions reported in 1982 and 1983 respectively.[8]

CONCLUSION

For the second year in a row the number of Minnesota resident women receiving abortions in Minnesota facilities decreased. The total decrease since 1979 is 7.2% (15,647 events in 1979; 14,514 events in 1983). The proportion of women between the ages of 20-34 who had an abortion increased by 7.3% between 1979 and 1983 while the proportion of women under the age of 20 who had an abortion decreased 8.4%. The overall percentage change in the abortion rate decreased by 10.4% between 1979 and 1983. In 1979 the rate was 16.4 events per 1,000 women aged 15-44, in 1983 the rate was 14.7 events per 1,000 women aged 15-44.

Most women who had an abortion at a Minnesota medical facility in 1983 were white residents, had never been married, had never had a previous abortion, were first trimester clients (less than 13 weeks gestation), had previous contraceptive experience, and experienced no complications.

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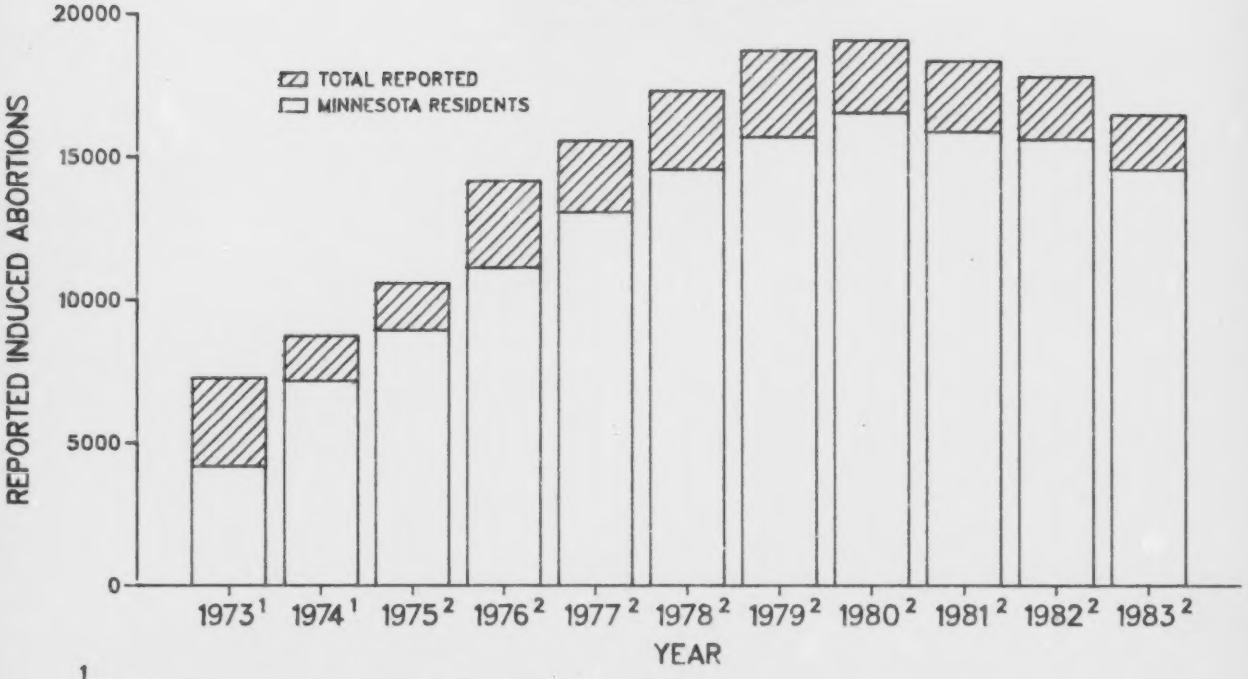
[6] Abortion-related complications include any of the following factors: (1) Hemorrhage (500 ml. or greater), (2) Pelvic infection, (3) Fever (>38 C.), (4) Cervical injury, (5) Uterine perforation, (6) Retained tissue, (7) Continuing pregnancy (incomplete abortion), and (8) Any other medical complication related to the abortion procedure.

[7] During 1979 data privacy regulations eliminated major channels through which staff of the Minnesota Center for Health Statistics previously verified complication reports, creating a greater margin of error relative to the reporting of actual abortion-related complications from that year forward.

[8] Confusion among some abortion providers relative to the types of complications to be reported on the "Report of Induced Abortion" form was found. The categories provided on the form did not differentiate between possible minor side effects of abortion and possible complications of abortion requiring medical treatment. In 1982, side effects experienced by abortion recipients were reported as complications for the first time, increasing the resident abortion complication rate. Since 1982, some facilities have reported as complications minor side effects such as bleeding (not considered hemorrhage), uterine cramping, and elevated temperatures lower than 38 degrees C.

FIGURE 1
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS IN
MINNESOTA, 1973–1983



1 Statistics were obtained from the Centers for Disease Control.

2 Minnesota Abortion Surveillance statistics.

SOURCE: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

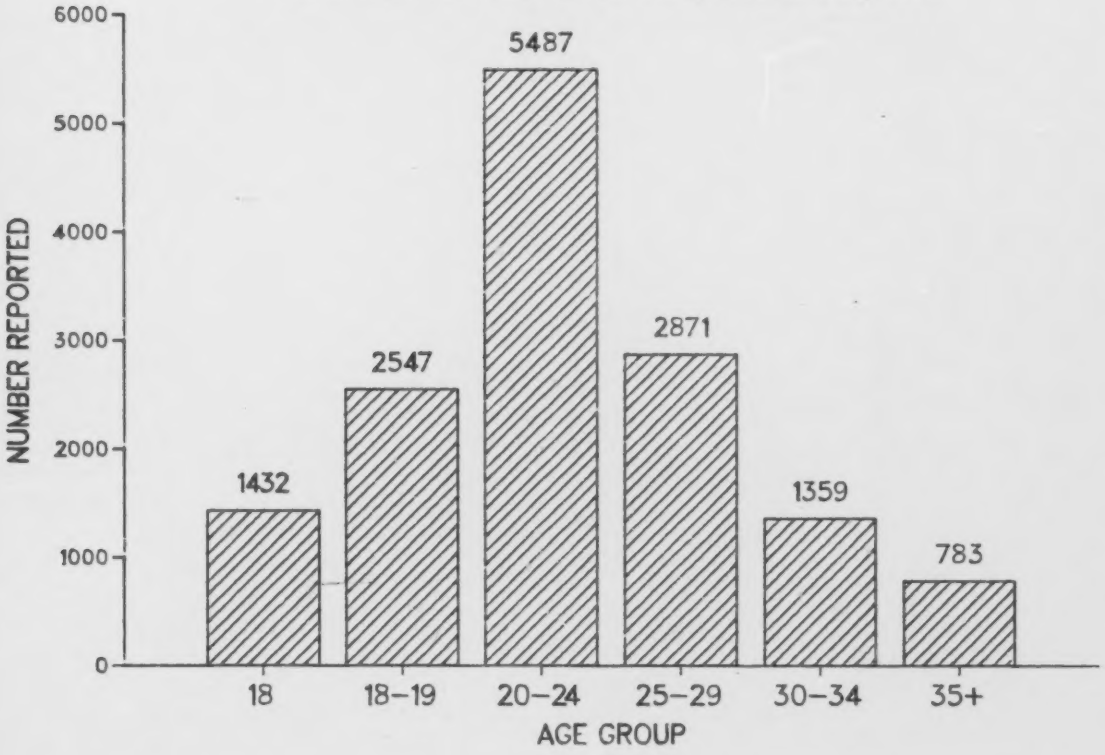
Table 2
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS
SELECTED SURVEILLANCE RESULTS AND COMPARISONS
MINNESOTA, 1979-1983

Reported Induced Abortions[2]	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979[1]	Percent Change 1982-1983	Percent Change 1979-1983
Total Reported Abortions	16,428	17,758	18,304	19,028	18,672	-7.5	-12.0
Minnesota Resident Abortions	14,514	15,559	15,821	16,490	15,647	-6.7	-7.2
Total Monthly Average	1,369	1,480	1,525	1,586	1,556	-7.5	-12.0
Resident Monthly Average	1,210	1,297	1,318	1,374	1,304	-6.7	-7.2
Gestational Age[2]							
Proportion <9 weeks	47.9%	47.9%	45.6%	38.1%	36.4%	0	+31.6
Proportion <13 weeks	87.9%	88.5%	88.5%	86.9%	88.4%	-0.7	-0.6
Proportion >16 weeks	5.6%	4.9%	4.8%	5.4%	4.1%	+14.3	+36.6
Client's Age[2]							
Proportion <Age 18	9.9%	10.0%	11.5%	14.1%	14.8%	-2.0	-33.1
Proportion <Age 20	27.4%	28.0%	30.9%	34.6%	35.8%	-2.1	-23.5
Proportion Age 20-34	67.2%	59.9%	61.3%	64.7%	67.2%	0	-12.2
Proportion >Age 35	5.4%	4.8%	4.4%	4.1%	4.3%	+12.5	+25.6
Contraception[2]							
Proportion "Never Used"	19.3%	20.6%	20.6%	22.4%	24.0%	-6.3	-19.6
Proportion "Have Used but Discontinued"	45.9%	42.0%	44.9%	40.7%	44.8%	+9.3	+2.5
Proportion "Was Using at Conception"	21.6%	22.0%	22.5%	25.9%	25.3%	-1.8	-14.6
Proportion "Interrupted Use of Usual Method"[3]	10.4%	12.5%	8.7%	6.7%	2.7%	-16.8	N.A.
Complications[2]							
Total per 1,000 Procedures	8.52	6.25	2.57	2.52[4]	1.18	(See footnote 5)	
Resident per 1,000 Procedures	8.96	6.68	2.53	2.30[4]	1.15		
Resident - Suction Curettage	9.46	6.97	2.30	1.71[4]	0.82		
Resident - All Other Methods	4.95	4.24	4.21	5.69[4]	3.07		

[1]Data from earlier years are available from MDH.
[2]Note: All data are Minnesota resident abortion statistics unless "Total" is indicated.
[3]Category was added July 1979.
[4]Percentages for 1980 were incorrectly reported in the 1980 Report, and are corrected here.
[5]In 1982, side effects experienced by abortion recipients were for the first time reported as complications by some providers, altering 1982 data in such a way that the data cannot be directly compared to 1981 or prior data years. See page 5.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

FIGURE 2
NUMBER OF RESIDENT INDUCED ABORTIONS
REPORTED BY RECIPIENT'S AGE, MINNESOTA, 1983



SOURCE: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 3
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY AGE GROUP AND RESIDENCE
MINNESOTA, 1983

Age Group	Total Reported Abortions		Minnesota Resident Abortions		Resident Percentage[1]
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
<18	1,633	9.9	1,432	9.9	87.7
18-19	2,948	17.9	2,547	17.5	86.4
20-24	6,264	38.1	5,487	37.8	87.6
25-29	3,162	19.2	2,871	19.8	90.8
30-34	1,502	9.1	1,359	9.4	90.5
35+	879	5.4	783	5.4	89.1
Unknown	40	0.2	35	0.2	87.5
TOTAL	16,428	100.0	14,514	100.0	88.3

$$\text{[1]Resident Percentage} = \frac{\text{Minnesota Resident Abortions (age x)}}{\text{Total Reported Abortions (age x)}} \times 100$$

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 4
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY SELECTED AGE GROUP BY RESIDENCE
MINNESOTA, 1983

	Total Reported Abortions			Minnesota Resident Abortion			
Age	Number	Percentage of Teens	Percentage of Total	Number	Percentage of Teens	Percentage of Residents[1]	Resident Percentage[2]
<18	1,633	35.6	9.9	1,432	36.0	9.9	87.7
18-19	2,948	64.4	17.9	2,547	64.0	17.5	86.4
<20	4,581	100.0	27.9	3,979	100.0	27.4	86.9
20-24	6,264	-	38.1	5,487	-	37.8	87.6
25-29	3,162	-	19.2	2,871	-	19.8	90.8
30-34	1,502	-	9.1	1,359	-	9.4	90.5
35+	879	-	5.4	783	-	5.4	89.1
Unknown	40	-	0.2	35	-	0.2	87.5
TOTAL	16,428	-	100.0	14,514	-	100.0	88.3

[1]Percentage of residents represents a cumulative total down the row.

$$\text{[2]Resident Percentage} = \frac{\text{Minnesota Resident Abortions}}{\text{Total Reported Abortions}} \times 100$$

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 5
Reported Induced Abortions
By Race and Residence
Minnesota, 1983

Race	Total Reported Abortions		Minnesota Resident Abortions		Resident Percentage[1]
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
White	14,920	90.8	13,085	90.2	87.7
Non-White	1,443	8.8	1,374	9.5	95.2
Unknown	65	0.4	55	0.4	84.6
TOTAL	16,428	100.0	14,514	100.0	88.3

$$\text{[1]Resident Percentage} = \frac{\text{Minnesota Resident Abortions (race x)}}{\text{Total Reported Abortions (race x)}} \times 100$$

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 6
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY MARITAL STATUS AND RESIDENCE
MINNESOTA, 1983

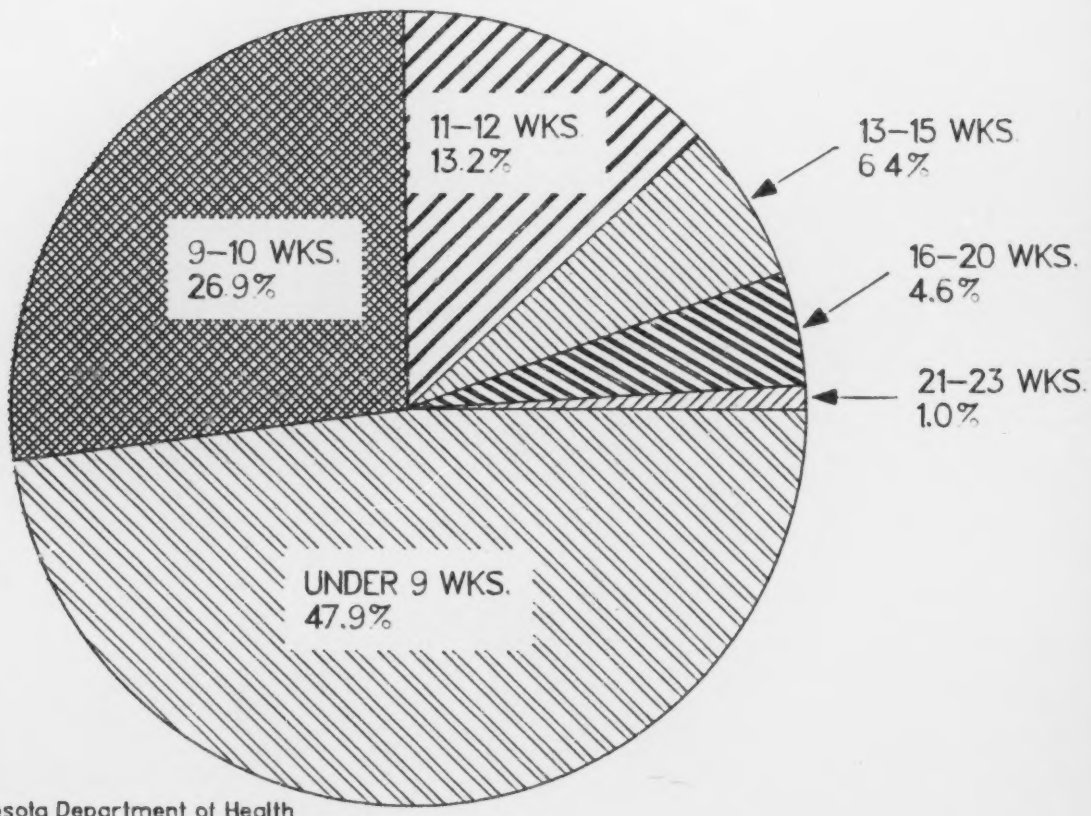
Marital Status	Total Reported Abortions		Minnesota Resident Abortions		Resident Percentage[1]
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Never Married	11,754	71.5	10,367	71.4	88.2
Married	2,389	14.5	2,138	14.7	89.5
Other[2] and Unknown	2,285	13.9	2,009	13.8	87.9
TOTAL	16,428	100.0	14,514	100.00	88.3

$$\text{[1]Resident Percentage} = \frac{\text{Minnesota Resident Abortions}}{\text{Total Reported Abortions}} \times 100$$

[2]Other includes: Divorced, Separated, and Widowed.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

FIGURE 3
PERCENT OF TOTAL RESIDENT ABORTIONS
BY WEEKS OF GESTATION, MINNESOTA, 1983



SOURCE: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 7
REPORTED RESIDENT INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY AGE GROUP AND MARITAL STATUS
MINNESOTA, 1983

Age Group	Reported Resident Abortions	Marital Status		
		Never Married	Currently Married	Other[1] and Unknown
<18	1,432	1,416	8	8
18-19	2,547	2,445	57	45
20-24	5,487	4,441	567	479
25-29	2,871	1,515	652	704
30-34	1,359	409	474	476
35+	783	121	374	288
Unkown	35	20	6	9
TOTAL	14,514	10,367	2,138	2,009

[1]Other includes: Divorced, Separated, and Widowed.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 8
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY GESTATION AND RESIDENCE
MINNESOTA, 1983

Weeks of Gestation[1] (Post LMP)	Total Reported Abortions		Minnesota Resident Abortions		Resident Percentage[2]
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
<9	7,645	46.5	6,949	47.9	90.9
9-10	4,383	26.7	3,898	26.9	88.9
11-12	2,191	13.3	1,915	13.2	87.4
13-15	1,092	6.6	936	6.4	85.7
16-20	900	5.5	671	4.6	74.6
21-23	217	1.3	145	1.0	66.8
TOTAL	16,428	100.0	14,514	100.0	88.3

[1]Weeks of gestation as reported by the physician using uterine size and/or last menstrual period indicated by the patient.

$$\text{[2]Resident Percentage} = \frac{\text{Minnesota Resident Abortions (week x)}}{\text{Total Reported Abortions (week x)}} \times 100$$

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 9
REPORTED RESIDENT INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY AGE GROUP BY WEEKS OF GESTATION
MINNESOTA, 1983

Age Group	Reported Resident Abortions	Gestation in Weeks[1] (LMP)					
		<9	9-10	11-12	13-15	16-20	21-23
<18	1,432	450	382	266	166	132	36
18-19	2,547	1,025	695	408	216	172	31
20-24	5,487	2,675	1,495	691	348	225	53
25-29	2,871	1,585	757	303	132	83	11
30-34	1,359	791	351	138	44	30	5
35+	783	408	211	99	27	29	9
Unknown	35	15	7	10	3	0	0
TOTAL	14,514	6,949	3,898	1,915	936	671	145

[1]Weeks of gestation as reported by the physician using uterine size and/or LMP indicated by the patient.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

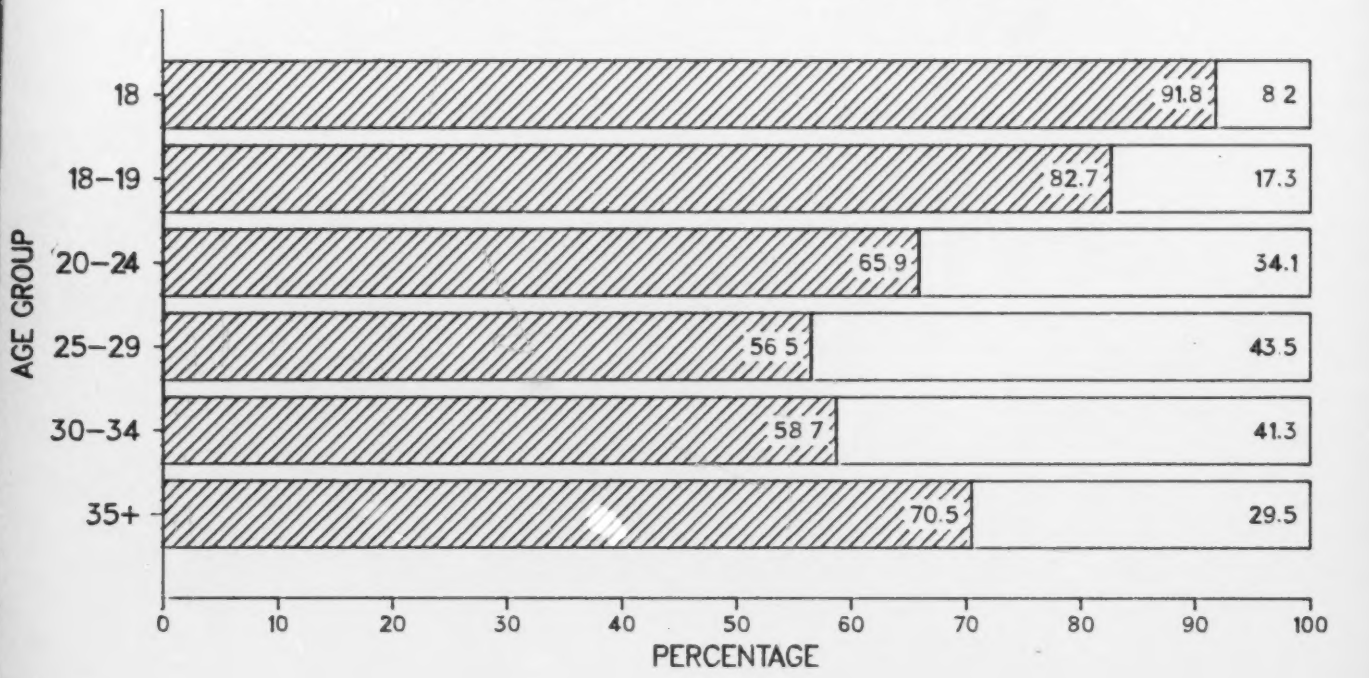
Table 10
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY NUMBER OF PRIOR ABORTIONS
AND RESIDENCE
MINNESOTA, 1983

Number of Prior Abortions	Total Reported Abortions		Minnesota Resident Abortions		Resident Percentage[1]
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
0	11,478	69.9	10,026	69.1	87.3
1	3,568	21.7	3,223	22.2	90.3
2	891	5.4	821	5.7	92.1
3	246	1.5	233	1.6	94.7
4	74	0.5	73	0.5	98.6
5+	171	1.0	138	1.0	80.7
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	16,428	100.0	14,514	100.0	88.3

$$\text{[1]Resident Percentage} = \frac{\text{Minnesota Reported Abortions}}{\text{Total Reported Abortions}} \times 100$$

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

FIGURE 4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF FIRST-TIME ABORTION RECIPIENTS
VERSUS REPEAT ABORTION RECIPIENTS BY AGE GROUP, MINNESOTA RESIDENTS, 1983



SOURCE: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 11
PATIENTS REPORTING PRIOR ABORTIONS
BY AGE GROUP AND RESIDENCE
MINNESOTA, 1983

Age Group	Total Reported Abortions			Minnesota Resident Abortions		
	Number	Abortions[1]	%[2]	Number	Abortions[1]	%[2]
<18	1,633	126	7.7	1,432	117	8.2
18-19	2,948	499	16.9	2,547	440	17.3
20-24	6,264	2,084	33.3	5,487	1,871	34.1
25-29	3,162	1,359	43.0	2,871	1,250	43.5
30-34	1,502	604	40.2	1,359	561	41.3
35+	879	257	29.2	783	231	29.5
Unknown	40	21	52.5	35	18	51.4
TOTAL	16,428	4,950	30.1	14,514	4,488	30.9

[1]Number of women who reported at least one prior abortion.

[2]Percentage of women within each age group who reported having had at least one prior abortion.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 12
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY NUMBER OF PRIOR LIVE BIRTHS
AND RESIDENCE
MINNESOTA, 1983

Number of Prior Live Births	Total Reported Abortions		Minnesota Resident Abortions		Resident Percentage[1]
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
0	11,187	68.1	9,815	67.6	87.7
1	2,488	15.1	2,257	15.6	90.7
2	1,699	10.3	1,521	10.5	89.5
3	573	3.5	508	3.5	88.7
4	205	1.2	182	1.3	88.8
5	75	0.5	64	0.4	85.3
6	28	0.2	27	0.2	96.4
7	15	0.1	15	0.1	100.0
8	9	0.1	8	0.1	88.9
Unknown	149	0.9	117	0.8	78.5
TOTAL	16,428	100.0	14,514	100.0	88.3

[1]Resident Percentage = $\frac{\text{Minnesota Resident Abortions}}{\text{Total Reported Abortions}} \times 100$

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 13
ABORTION PATIENTS REPORTING PRIOR LIVE BIRTHS
BY AGE GROUP AND RESIDENCE
MINNESOTA, 1983

Age Group	Total Reported Abortions			Minnesota Resident Abortions		
	Number	Prior Live Births[1]	%[2]	Number	Prior Live Births[1]	%[2]
<18	1,633	78	4.8	1,432	73	5.1
18-19	2,948	342	11.6	2,547	298	11.7
20-24	6,264	1,608	25.7	5,487	1,446	26.4
25-29	3,162	1,502	47.5	2,871	1,362	47.4
30-34	1,502	966	64.3	1,359	859	63.2
35+	879	728	82.8	783	645	82.4
Unknown	40	17	42.5	35	16	45.7
TOTAL	16,428	5,241	31.9	14,514	4,699	32.4

[1]Number of women who reported at least one prior live birth.

[2]Percentage of women within each age group who reported having had at least one prior live birth.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 14
REPORTED RESIDENT INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY METHOD BY WEEKS OF GESTATION
MINNESOTA, 1983

Method[1]	Reported Resident Abortions	Gestation in Weeks[2] (LMP)				
		<9	9-10	11-12	13-15	16-23
Suction Curettage	12,897	6,735	3,733	1,786	589	54
Laminaria & Curettage	1,046	12	5	11	266	752
Combination	545	178	159	118	81	9
Other[3]	26	...[4]	...[4]	...[4]	...[4]	...[4]

[1]See definitions of methods in index.

[2]Weeks of gestation as reported by the physician using uterine size and/or LMP indicated by the patient.

[3]The "Other" category includes: prostaglandin; sharp curettage; hysterectomy or hysterotomy; saline; and menstrual extraction.

[4]Data were suppressed in order to preserve confidentiality of recipients.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 15
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY METHOD BY COMPLICATIONS[1] AND RESIDENCE
MINNESOTA, 1983

	Total Reported Abortions				Minnesota Resident Abortions			
Method[2]	Procedures	%	Complications	Rate/1000[3]	Procedures	%	Complications	Rate/1000[3]
Suction Curettage	14,348	87.3	128	8.92	12,897	88.9	122	9.46
Laminaria & Curettage	1,390	8.5	9	6.47	1,046	7.2	7	6.69
Combination	661	4.0	...[4]	...[4]	545	3.8	...[4]	...[4]
Other[5]	29	0.2	...[4]	...[4]	26	0.2	...[4]	...[4]
TOTAL	16,428	100.0	140	8.52	14,514	100.0	130	8.96

[1]Reported complications include the categories: hemorrhage (>500 ml), pelvic infection, fever, cervical injury, uterine perforation, retained tissue and other procedure related conditions. In 1982, minor side effects experienced by abortion recipients were for the first time reported as complications. These minor side effects included bleeding (<500 ml), uterine cramping,and elevated temperatures lower than 38 C.

[2]See definitions of methods on page 33.

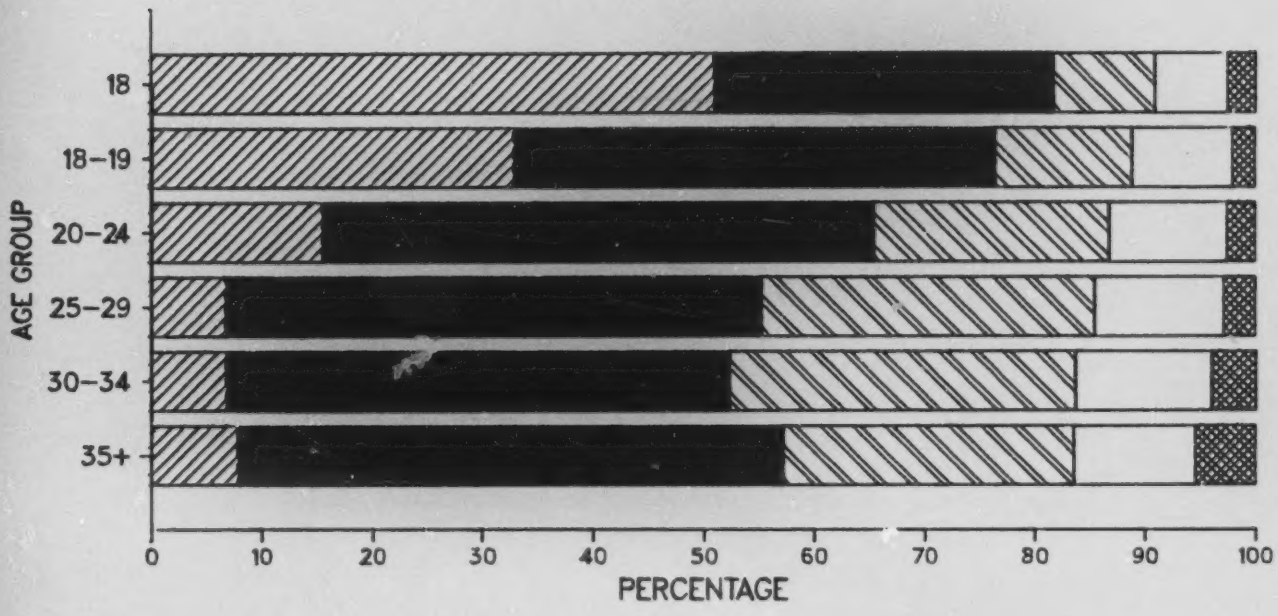
[3]Rate is reported complications per 1,000 abortion procedures.

[4]Data were suppressed in order to preserve confidentiality of recipients.

[5]The "Other" category includes: prostaglandin; sharp curettage; hysterectomy or hysterotomy; saline; and menstrual extraction.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

FIGURE 5
LEVEL OF CONTRACEPTIVE USE BY AGE GROUP RECEIVING INDUCED ABORTIONS
MINNESOTA RESIDENTS, 1983*



*The data relative to contraceptive use are subjective as reporting relies on client recall.

SOURCE: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 16
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY AGE GROUP BY CONTRACEPTIVE USE[1]
MINNESOTA RESIDENTS, 1983

Age Group	Reported Resident Abortions	Reported Contraceptive Use[2]									
		Never Used	%[3]	Discontinued Use	%[3]	In Use	%[3]	Interrupted Use	%[3]	Unknown	%[3]
<15	96	74	77.1	12	12.5	4	4.2	5	5.2	1	1.0
15-17	1,336	656	49.1	427	32.0	129	9.7	89	6.7	35	2.6
18-19	2,547	842	33.1	1,103	43.3	319	12.5	231	9.1	52	2.0
20-24	5,487	865	15.8	2,723	49.6	1,172	21.4	589	10.7	138	2.5
25-29	2,871	201	7.0	1,384	48.2	870	30.3	335	11.7	81	2.8
30-34	1,359	95	7.0	615	45.3	428	31.5	167	12.3	54	4.0
35-39	607	44	7.2	298	49.1	159	26.2	70	11.5	36	5.9
40+	176	19	10.8	87	49.4	48	27.3	16	9.1	6	3.4
Unknown	35	4	11.4	16	45.7	11	31.4	2	5.7	2	5.7
TOTAL	14,514	2,800	19.3	6,665	45.9	3,140	21.6	1,504	10.4	405	2.8

[1]These data relative to contraceptive use are subjective as reporting relies on client recall.

[2]Responses given --
Never used - "I've never used any form of birth control."
Discontinued use - "I've used some type of birth control but not when I became pregnant."
In use - "I was using contraception when I became pregnant."
Interrupted use - "I usually use a method of contraception but through human error it was not effective (missed a pill or two, forgot to check for my IUD, did not use my diaphragm once or twice, etc.)."

[3]Percent is read horizontally to equal 100%, i.e., each percent is the proportion of women in that age group reporting any contraceptive use.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 17
MARITAL STATUS BY REPORTED CONTRACEPTIVE USE[1]
MINNESOTA RESIDENTS, 1983

Age Group	Reported Resident Abortions	Reported Contraceptive Use[2]									
		Never Used	%[3]	Discontinued Use	%[3]	In Use	%[3]	Interrupted Use	%[3]	Unknown	%[3]
Never Married	10,367	2,463	23.8	4,641	44.8	1,970	19.0	1,053	10.2	240	2.3
Currently Married	2,138	206	9.6	932	43.6	658	30.8	251	11.7	91	4.3
Other[4] and Unknown	2,009	131	6.5	1,092	54.4	512	25.5	200	10.0	74	3.7
TOTAL	14,514	2,800	19.3	6,665	45.9	3,140	21.6	1,504	10.4	405	2.8

[1]These data relative to contraceptive use are subjective as reporting relies on client recall.

[2]Responses given --
Never used - "I've never used any form of birth control."
Discontinued use - "I've used some type of birth control but not when I became pregnant."
In use - "I was using contraception when I became pregnant."
Interrupted use - "I usually use a method of contraception but through human error it was not effective (missed a pill or two, forgot to check for my IUD, did not use my diaphragm once or twice, etc.)."

[3]Percent is read horizontally to equal 100%, i.e., each percent is the proportion of women in that marital status reporting any contraceptive use.

[4]Other includes: Divorced, Separated, and Widowed.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 18
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY AGE GROUP BY TYPE OF CONTRACEPTION AT CONCEPTION[1]
MINNESOTA RESIDENTS, 1983

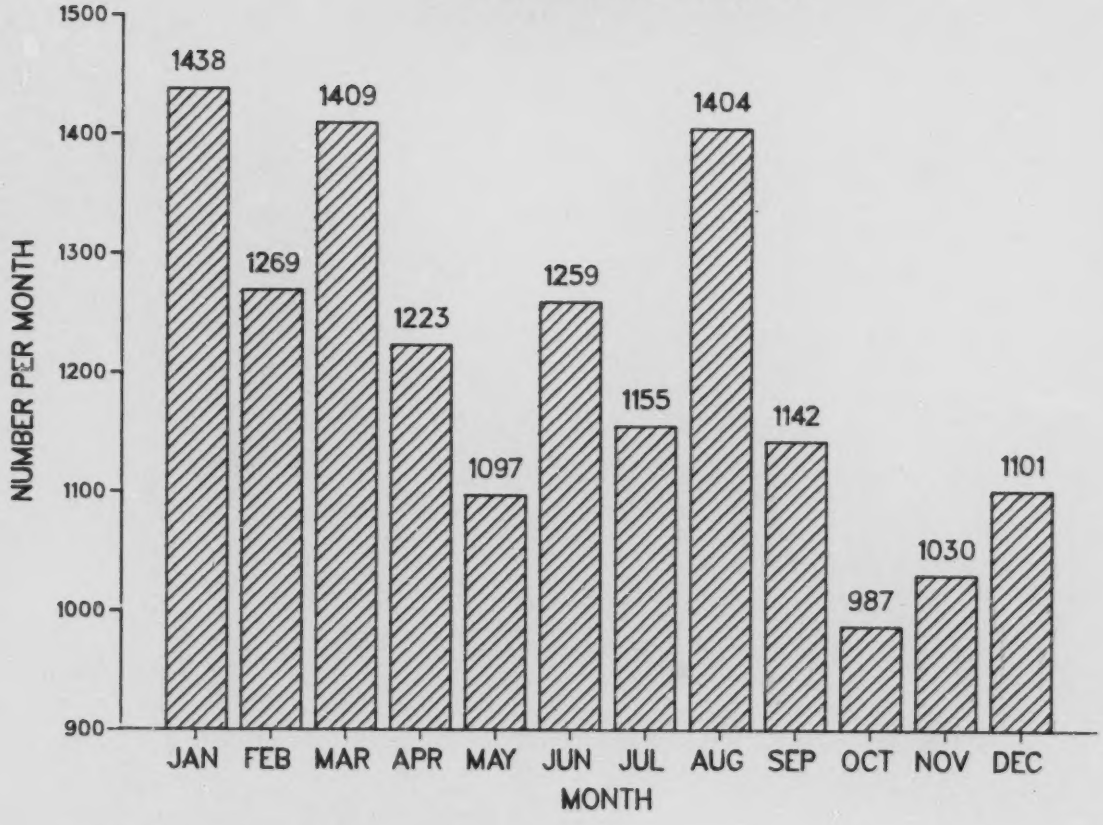
Contraceptive Type	Reported Resident Abortions	Age Group <18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35+	Unknown
None	9,466	1,169	1,946	3,588	1,585	710	448	20
Rhythm	194	7	14	68	42	30	32	1
Douche/ Withdrawal	108	12	27	44	13	5	7	0
Foam	341	9	28	104	96	58	44	2
Condom	882	122	185	291	143	80	58	3
Foam & Condom	285	7	36	117	73	34	17	1
Diaphragm	1,317	13	68	507	445	210	71	3
Intrauterine Device	127	...[2]	...[2]	33	46	37	8	...[2]
Birth Control Pills	848	41	144	409	187	56	9	2
Male/Female Sterilization	43	...[2]	...[2]	5	15	13	10	0
Encare Oval	277	14	37	102	71	35	18	0
Natural Family Planning	68	...[2]	...[2]	24	20	14	9	0
Other	153	...[2]	8	57	53	23	10	...[2]
Unknown	405	36	51	138	82	54	42	2
TOTAL	14,514	1,432	2,547	5,487	2,871	1,359	783	35

[1]These data relative to contraceptive use are subjective as reporting relies on client recall.

[2]... Data were suppressed in order to preserve confidentiality of recipients.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

FIGURE 6
NUMBER OF ABORTIONS BY MONTH PERFORMED
MINNESOTA RESIDENTS, 1983



SOURCE: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

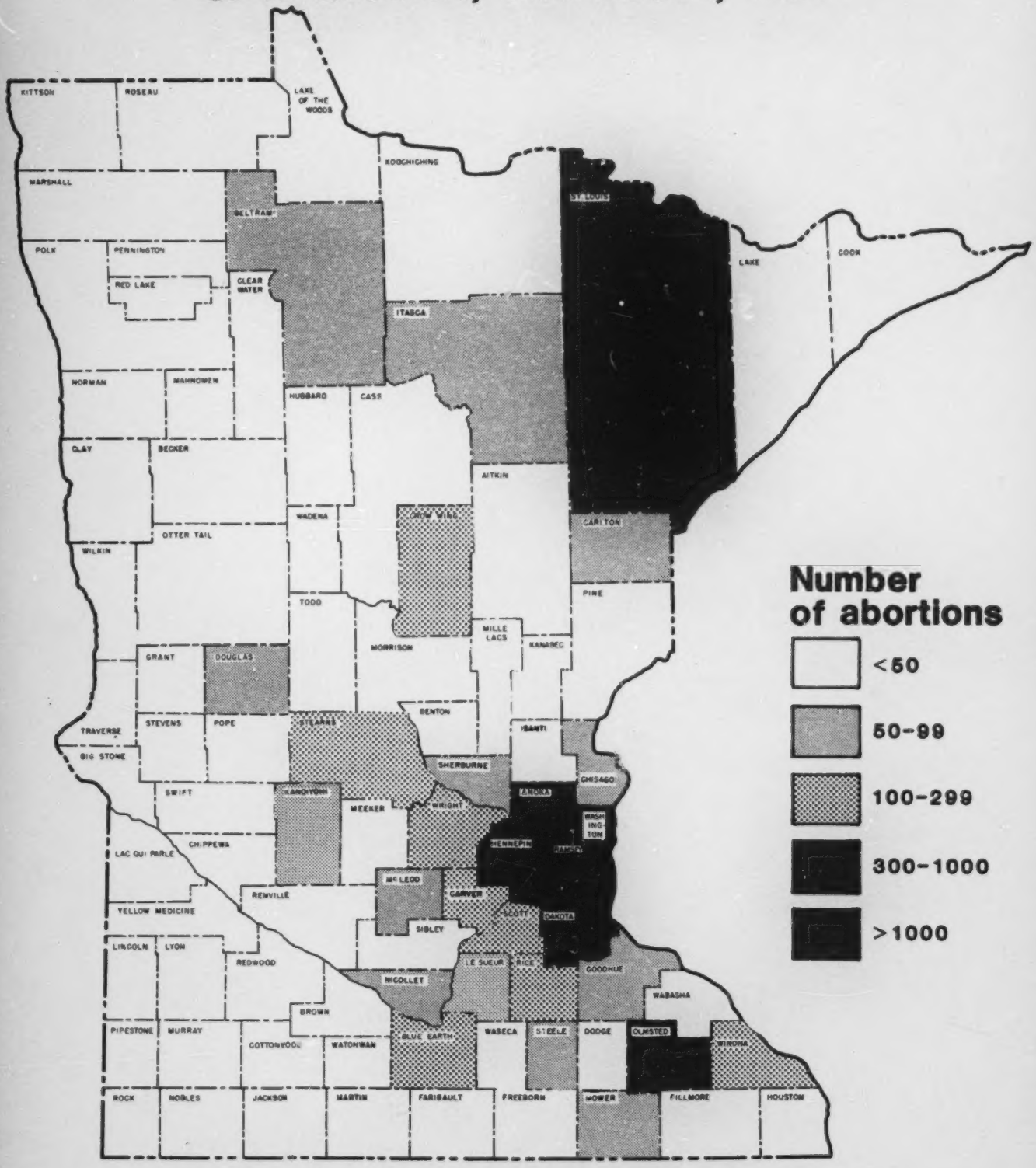
Table 19
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS
BY QUARTER AND RESIDENCE
MINNESOTA, 1983

Quarter	Total Reported Abortions		Minnesota Resident Abortions		Resident Percentage[1]
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Jan - Mar	4,651	28.3	4,116	28.4	88.5
Apr - June	4,064	24.7	3,579	24.7	88.1
July - Sept	4,199	25.6	3,701	25.5	88.1
Oct - Dec	3,514	21.4	3,118	21.5	88.7
TOTAL	16,428	100.0	14,514	100.0	88.3

$$\text{[1]Resident Percentage} = \frac{\text{Minnesota Resident Abortions (quarter x)}}{\text{Total Reported Abortions (quarter x)}} \times 100$$

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

FIGURE 7
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, MINNESOTA, 1983



SOURCE: Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

Table 20
REPORTED INDUCED ABORTIONS
OCCURRING IN MINNESOTA TO NON-MINNESOTA RESIDENTS
BY STATE OR COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE, 1983

State of Residence	Reported Abortions		Country of Residence	Reported Abortions	
	Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage
Illinois	27	1.4	Canada	159	8.3
Iowa	102	5.3	Other &		
Michigan	47	2.5	Unknown	16	0.8
North Dakota	100	5.2			
South Dakota	205	10.7	TOTAL	1,914	100.0
Wisconsin	1,210	63.2			
Other	48	2.5			

Table 21
NUMBER OF ABORTIONS OCCURRING IN OTHER STATES
TO MINNESOTA RESIDENT WOMEN, 1983[1]

State	Number
North Dakota	543
South Dakota	48
Other	25
TOTAL	616

[1]This table is based on data voluntarily provided to the Minnesota Department of Health, by health departments from selected states.

Source: Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Center for Health Statistics

DEFINITIONS*

ABORTION, INDUCED:

The intentional, premature removal from the uterus of a non-viable fetus.

ABORTION, RESIDENT:

Abortions to Minnesota residents which occurred in Minnesota and were reported during this Surveillance period.

ABORTION RATE:

The number of abortions per 1,000 women in the population aged 15-44 years.

BIRTH RATE:

The number of live births per 1,000 population.

COMPLICATIONS:

Any unfavorable condition related to the abortion as reported by the provider facility including: hemorrhage (>500 ml), pelvic infection, fever, cervical injury, uterine perforation, or retained tissue.

CURETTE:

A spoon-shaped surgical instrument.

CURETTAGE:

The removal of material from the uterine wall with a curette. Also, the induction of endometrial bleeding by administration and withdrawal of any progestational agent.

FERTILITY RATE:

The number of live births per 1,000 women in the population aged 15-44 years.

GESTATION:

The period of development of the fetus, expressed in completed weeks, calculated from the first day of the last menstrual period (LMP).

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*As used in this report.

DEFINITIONS* (Continued)

LAMINARIA:

Sterile, dried marine plant stems which are capable of expanding with fluid absorption.

PREGNANCY RATE:

The number of live births, fetal deaths, and induced abortions per 1,000 women in the population aged 15-44 years.

TRIMESTER:

One third of the total gestational period necessary for a full-term pregnancy. Thirteen weeks are allotted to each trimester. The count of weeks begins with the first day of the last menstrual period.

ABORTION PROCEDURES:

Combination: Two or more abortion methods used simultaneously or sequentially.

Hysterectomy/hysterotomy: Removal of the fetus by means of a surgical incision made in the uterine wall. In the case of hysterectomy, the entire uterus is removed.

Laminaria and curettage (Dilation and Evacuation, D & E): Dilation of the cervix by insertion of laminaria several hours before removal of uterine contents by suction and sharp curettage.

Menstrual extraction (m. regulation, m. induction): Evacuation of the uterine contents by suction curettage, usually before the diagnosis of pregnancy is reliable. Urine pregnancy test may be negative (-) or positive (+).

Prostaglandin: Induction of labor by injection of a prostaglandin (naturally occurring hormone) solution into the amniotic sac. Laminaria are often inserted in the cervix several hours before the injection to aid dilation. Other hormones may be given intravenously to assist labor.

Saline/fluid exchange: Induction of labor by injection of a sterile salt solution into the amniotic sac. Laminaria are often inserted in the cervix several hours before the injection to aid dilation.

Sharp curettage: Mechanical dilation of the cervix with removal of the uterine contents by scraping the uterine wall with a surgical curette.

Suction curettage: Mechanical dilation of the cervix with removal of the uterine contents by low pressure suction created by an electric suction pump.

Complete and return to:

Center for Health Statistics
Minnesota Department of Health
717 Delaware St., S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440
(612) 296-5584

5

PLEASE PRINT

REPORT OF INDUCED ABORTION

TYPE OF ADMISSION — FACILITY ID CODE [1]

1 = Inpatient 2 = Outpatient 3 = Clinic 4 = Other _____

MDH use only
12
18
18

PATIENT RESIDENCE *(Write in)*

City _____

County _____

State _____

AGE IN YEARS *(Birth Date Optional* Month ___ Day ___ Year ___ *)* 20 Years

RACE/ETHNICITY 1 = White 2 = Black 3 = American Indian 4 = Hispanic 5 = Japanese/Chinese/Asian 6 = Other 7 = Unknown 22

MARITAL STATUS 1 = Never Married 2 = Married Now 3 = Widowed 4 = Divorced 5 = Separated 6 = Unknown 23

CONTRACEPTIVES USED?

1 = Never used any contraceptive method
2 = Have used but discontinued method
3 = Was using at conception *(Method failure – See 46 below*°*)*
4 = Unknown
5 = Interrupted use of usual method *(Human error – See 46 below*°*)*

Total number of prior pregnancies to this woman *(a+b+c below)* 24

a. Total number of live births
b. Fetal deaths, spontaneous abortions
c. Number of prior induced abortions

28

DATE OF ABORTION 29 Month Day Year

DATE OF LAST NORMAL MENSES (LMP) 35 Month Day Year

GESTATION WEEKS *(Physicians estimate of completed weeks post LMP)* 41 Weeks

ABORTION METHOD

1 = Suction curettage
2 = Sharp curettage
3 = Saline/fluid exch
4 = Prostaglandin
5 = Hysterectomy/otomy
6 = Combination *(Circle each)*
7 = Menstrual extr (– preg)
8 = Menstrual extr (+ preg)
9 = Laminaria & curettage (Dilation & evacuation)

43

COMPLICATIONS OR FAILURES *(Was patient hospitalized? Yes No [Circle one])* Briefly Note any other information

0 = None
1 = Hemorrhage (500 ml)
2 = Pelvic infection
3 = Fever (>38° C)
4 = Cervical injury
5 = Uterine perforation
6 = Retained tissue
7 = Continuing pregnancy
8 = Other *(Specify)* _____

44

Optional

RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE 1 = Prot 2 = Cath 3 = Jew 4 = Other 5 = None 6 = Unk 45

°CURRENT CONTRACEPTIVE *(As indicated by 28 above)*

0 = None
1 = Rhythm
2 = Douche or Wthdrwl
3 = Foam
4 = Condom
5 = Foam + Condom
6 = Diaphragm
7 = IUD
8 = Pills
9 = Sterilization (M or F)
A = Suppositories
B = Injectables
C = Natural Family Planning
D = Other _____
E = Combination
F = Unknown

46

47

SAMPLE